In the Claims.

Claims 1-18. Cancelled.

19. (Currently Amended.) A method of cementing within a subterranean formation for an oil and gas well, comprising:

(a) activating ~~the~~ a storable, low-density, hydraulically-active, cementitious slurry of ~~Claim 1~~:

(i.) a hydraulically-active cementitious material;

(ii.) a set retarder;

(iii.) a plasticizer;

(iv.) glass or ceramic micro-spheres; and

(v.) a strengthening agent

wherein the slurry is substantially free of a suspension agent;

(b) pumping the activated slurry into the subterranean formation; and

(c) allowing the activated slurry to set.

20. The method of Claim 19, wherein the storable, low-density, hydraulically-active, cementitious slurry is activated with a compound selected from the group consisting of Group IA and IIA hydroxides, sulfates, aluminates, carbonates, and silicates; triethanolamine; and calcium chloride.

21. The method of Claim 20, wherein the activating compound is sodium silicate.

22. A method of cementing within a subterranean formation for an oil and gas well, the method which comprises the steps of:

(a) formulating a storable, low-density, hydraulically-active, cementitious slurry by mixing together a hydraulically-active cementitious material with a set retarder, plasticizer, glass or ceramic micro-spheres, and strengthening agent;

(b) storing the slurry until required for cementing;

(c) activating the slurry;

(d) pumping the activated slurry into the subterranean formation; and

(e) allowing the activated slurry to set

wherein the slurry formulated in step (a) is substantially free of a suspension agent.

23. (Currently Amended.) The method of Claim ~~22~~ 29, wherein the plasticizer is sodium partially neutralized polyacrylate homopolymer.

24. The method of Claim 22, wherein the micro-spheres are borosilicate glass.

25. (Currently Amended.) The method of Claim 22, wherein the ~~microspheres~~ micro-spheres are ceramic.

26. The method of Claim 22, wherein the storable, low-density, hydraulically-active, cementitious slurry is transferred to a second location prior to step (c).

27. The method of Claim 26, wherein the second location is the site of the wellbore.

28. (New.) The method of Claim 19, wherein the set retarder is selected from the group consisting of hydroxycarboxylic acids, glucoheptonates, lignin sulfonates, gluconates, phosphonates, and sugars.

29. (New.) The method of Claim 19, wherein the plasticizer is selected from the group consisting of melamine sulfonic acid polymer, sodium polyacrylate, sodium salt of naphthalene sulfonate formaldehyde condensate, napthalene sulfonic acid polymer, and sulfonated styrene maleic anhydride polymer, or a mixture thereof.

30. (New.) The method of Claim 19, wherein the glass or ceramic micro-spheres are of a density and an amount sufficient to effectuate a density to the storable, cementitious slurry between from about 6 to about 13 lbs/gallon.

31. (New.) The method of Claim 19, wherein the strengthening agent is silica fume, aluminosilicate, fly ash, alumina, aluminum metal powder, manganese oxide fume, ferro-silicon

fume, wollastonite, hydrated calcium sulphoaluminate, sodium sulfate, sodium nitrate, sodium chloride, calcium sulfate or potassium sulfate.

32. (New.) The method of Claim 19, wherein the micro-spheres are borosilicate glass.

33. (New.) The method of Claim 19, wherein the micro-spheres are ceramic.

34. (New.) The method of Claim 22, wherein the set retarder is selected from the group consisting of hydroxycarboxylic acids, glucoheptonates, lignin sulfonates, gluconates, phosphonates, and sugars.

35. (New.) The method of Claim 22, wherein the plasticizer is selected from the group consisting of melamine sulfonic acid polymer, sodium polyacrylate, sodium salt of naphthalene sulfonate formaldehyde condensate, napthalene sulfonic acid polymer, and sulfonated styrene maleic anhydride polymer, or a mixture thereof.

36. (New.) The method of Claim 22, wherein the glass or ceramic micro-spheres are of a density and an amount sufficient to effectuate a density to the storable, cementitious slurry between from about 6 to about 13 lbs/gallon.

37. (New.) The method of Claim 22, wherein the strengthening agent is silica fume, aluminosilicate, fly ash, alumina, aluminum metal powder, manganese oxide fume, ferro-silicon fume, wollastonite, hydrated calcium sulphoaluminate, sodium sulfate, sodium nitrate, sodium chloride, calcium sulfate or potassium sulfate.

38. (New.) The method of Claim 37, wherein the strengthening agent is silica fume.